STAVIS SEAFOODS, INC.

AMMONIA REFRIGERATION MANAGEMENT PROGRAM STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES — LOW STAGE RECIPROCATING COMPRESSOR OPERATION

Task	Step	Comment
	9. Remove all valve tags used to identify valves that were opened or closed during the shutdown or maintenance procedure.	
	10. Start the compressor using the start/stop button or switch located on the control or starter panel, or on the Panelview. Pay close attention to the sound, the appearance of the oil in the sightglass, the pressures of the oil, the suction and the discharge. Also close observance of the compressor head temperature should be made.	The compressor will start, oil pressure and discharge pressure will begin to increase as the suction pressure decreases
	11. Monitor analog data on the microprocessor to ensure that all the parameters are within the acceptable range.	Check the M&M panel.
	12. Monitor the system for ammonia/oil leaks.	If any unusual conditions (ammonia or oil leaks, noises, or vibration) are observed. Stop compressor, make corrections and restart the compressor.
Monitor normal operations	Check compressor at least once every hour for normal operation. The compressor log sheet should be filled out once per shift.	Compressor is checked more frequently if it operates outside acceptable parameters.
The compressor log sheet should be filled out once per shift. The sheets will be collected by the Plant Engineer, reviewed, signed and filed daily. The logbook will remain on file in the Plant Engineers Office. Check lubrication schedule daily for any listed equipment due for lubrication.	2.Steps to Operate within Desired Ranges: Suction pressure: check the compressor to be operating within the desired parameters. Adjust the load accordingly Discharge pressure: check position of discharge valve and check operation of evaporative condenser. Lubrication oil pressure and temperature, discharge temperature: Check the position of oil valves, suction pressure, and compressor load.	

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Revision Date:	